§ 29.2696

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat is sometimes used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent house-burn and barn-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

§ 29.3003 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

§ 29.3004 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of quality.)

§ 29.3005 Burley, Type 31.

That type of air-cured tobacco, commonly known as Burley, produced principally in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Missouri.

§ 29.3006 Burley, Type 93.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Foreign-grown Burley, produced in countries other than the United States.

§ 29.3007 Buff color (L).

A light yellow slightly shaded toward red.

§ 29.3008 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

§ 29.3009 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those